

The US Customs Service is the only instance where customs officers have the authority to inspect people, freight and vehicles that cross US borders without a search warrant. They also use special computer systems to recognize certain discrepancies in the transportation of goods across the international border and in the transportation of passengers.

The development of X-ray equipment for inspection is associated with the improvement of software up to automated image recognition of dangerous objects. This led to the fact that a person may not take part during the search which means that the possibility of collusion of violators (terrorists, smugglers, etc.) with an accomplice among the personnel in this sector is reduced or eliminated.

Thus, it can be concluded that the customs service of the Republic of Belarus and U.S. CBP have a lot in common. However, as a developing state, the Republic of Belarus has something to strive for. It may be improvement of customs legislation, automation of customs control, customs declaration, speeding up the process of customs procedures.

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## **CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AND CUSTOMS REPRESENTATIVES**

### **Таможенное оформление и таможенные представители**

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The procedure for the movement of goods across the customs border of the Customs Union, including international postal items, and the release of goods by customs authorities are governed by the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union, Decisions of the Commission of the Eurasian Economic Union, Agreement on the procedure for movement of goods by individuals for personal use across the customs border of the Customs Union and for the performance of customs operations associated with their release.

Customs clearance is the act of passing goods through customs so that they can enter or leave the country. Customs clearance work involves preparation and submission of documentations required to facilitate export from the country or import into the country, representing client during customs examination, assessment, payment of duty and taking delivery of cargo from customs after clearance along with documents.

In order to speed up the customs processing, a customs declaration should be drawn up in French, English or a language accepted in a destination country, with interlinear translation into the Russian/ Belarusian language.

The information that is necessary to be provided for customs clearance is the following: tax information of the importer and exporter; origin and destination of the import/export; name and country of the means of transport; number of packages, gross and net weight, volume and description of the goods; payable taxes (for imports). There are certain types of merchandise that may require inspections, such as health or pharmaceutical goods. In these cases, it is necessary to provide certificates to prove that the merchandise has passed relevant controls.

Customs clearance of imported goods can be carried out as standard procedure or priority (customs clearance of perishable goods, humanitarian and technical assistance and other similar products).

Customs clearance in Belarus has the following steps:

1. Arrival of cargo on the territory of Belarus;
2. Transit from customs borders to internal customs clearance points;
3. Placement of cargo in the zone of customs control of goods for temporary storage;
4. Direct declaration and filing in the customs declaration.
5. Release of the goods;
6. Import customs clearance procedure.

Every port in every country around the world puts its cargo through a customs clearance process. The rules, regulations, and laws are a bit different from country to country, sometimes from port to port within a country, making someone who specializes in customs clearance very important to a shipper exporting and importing goods. These specialists are called customs representatives or customs brokers (according to the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union) and the work they do is called customs brokerage or sometimes customs broking.

If customs laws are not properly obeyed, it could result in ghastly fines, the cargo could be placed on inspection holds (which later results in high detention and demurrage costs), or the materials could be seized and completely destroyed. In order to avoid negative encounters with Customs and Border Protection, many shippers opt to use a Customs Broker.

They will ensure shipments meet all legal requirements, organize and submit necessary documentation, and review packing lists and commercial invoices to verify that taxes and duties have been properly calculated and paid. A Customs Broker will make sure that the goods are correctly classified with the appropriate Harmonized Code, allowing their clients to pay the lowest possible taxes and duties.

As Customs Brokers do business on behalf of the importer, they must have on file a valid Customs Power of Attorney from the Importer. Importers should be aware – If you are the Importer of Record, payment to the broker will not relieve you of the liability for Customs charges, duties, taxes, or other debts owed Customs in the event that these charges are not paid by the broker; therefore, Customs charges may be paid with a separate check payable to Customs which shall be delivered to Customs by the Broker.

Companies included in the register of the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus have the right to provide broker services in the Republic of Belarus.

To sum it up, customs clearance involves the preparation and submission of documentations required to facilitate export or imports into or out of the country, representing client during customs examinations, assessments, payments of duties and co-taking the delivery of cargo from customs after clearance along with required documents which can be done with the help of customs representatives/customs brokers, who specialize in customs clearance.

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## **AKTUELLE - INNOVATIONEN DER NANO-TECHNOLOGIE**

### **Актуальные инновации нанотехнологии**

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Heute tauchen wir in eine Welt ab, die uns lange verborgen war. Wir nehmen Sie mit auf eine Reise, die bis auf die Ebene der Nanoteilchen geht. Dorthin, wo die Dinge nur noch ein paar Millionstel Millimeter klein sind. Und in einem Punkt sind sich alle einig: Die Welt der kleinen Dinge verändert ständig unsere Gesellschaft. Die Minimierung ist jetzt im Trend.

Das Ziel dieser Arbeit ist es, die Notwendigkeit des Einsatzes der Nanotechnologie zu erklären. Dabei stehen die folgenden Schwerpunkte im Mittelpunkt:

- Definition des Begriffes „Nanotechnologie“;
- die Vorbilder aus der Natur für hochtechnologische Erfindungen;
- Beleuchtung der aktuellen Nutzung der Nanopartikel in Konsumgütern.

Der Mensch ist erfinderisch. Seit vielen Tausend Jahren machen wir Erfindungen und erleichtern uns dadurch das Leben. Doch viele nützliche Dinge, die wir aus unserem Alltag kennen, gab es in ähnlicher Form schon lange, bevor es Menschen gab. Denn oft ist die Natur das Vorbild. Das Leben strukturiert seine Materie bis ins kleinste Detail, respektive auf die Ebene der Atome. Die Nanotechnologie setzt sich genau mit diesem Bereich auseinander. Und was ist Nanotechnologie?

Nanotechnologie ist die Wissenschaft, die mit der Entwicklung, Produktion und Nutzung von Strukturen und Bausteinen beschäftigt ist, die eine oder mehrere Abmessungen von etwa hundert Millionstel Millimetern (100 Nanometern) oder weniger haben.

Zwei kurze Beispiele aus der Natur können dabei helfen, das Wesen der angewandten Nanotechnik zu verdeutlichen:

Zunächst der Lotuseffekt, der kein biologisches, sondern ein physikalisch-chemisches Phänomen ist. Durch diesen Effekt werden Oberflächen hydrophob